

# LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

## Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA26 | Washwood Heath to Curzon Street

**Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-026)**

Cultural heritage

November 2013

ES 3.5.2.26.4

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Department  
for Transport

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# Appendix CH-002-026

Environmental topic:	Cultural heritage	CH
Appendix name:	Gazetteer of heritage assets	002
Community forum area:	Washwood Heath to Curzon Street	026

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for the Washwood Heath to Curzon Street area (CFA26) comprise:

- baseline report (Appendix CH-001-026);
- a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix); and
- impact assessment (Appendix CH-003-026).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5: cultural heritage map book.

## 1.2 Scope and coverage

1.2.1 This appendix provides descriptive information for the Washwood Heath to Curzon Street area CFA26 relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:

- designated assets: all designated assets within 2km of the centre line of the Proposed Scheme are listed. Detailed descriptions of assets and their settings are provided only for those designated assets where field study has determined a potential for impacts on setting or significance to arise; and
- non-designated assets: detailed descriptions of all assets and their settings are provided for those assets located within the land required to construct the Proposed Scheme and within the 250m buffer zone.

1.2.2 Where appropriate, assets have been grouped together to assist in an understanding either of their context e.g. collecting together archaeological interventions that relate to a common location or of their setting and significance e.g. collecting together historic buildings either within specific conservation areas or within the same streetscape context.

# 2 Information supplied

2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:

- unique identifier: e.g. WCS001;
- map ref: the gazetteer should be viewed alongside its associated map series (Volume 5: Maps CH-01-160b to CH-01-163, CH-02-156b to CH-02-158). The map reference comprises the map sheet series, such as 'CH-01-163', and a location reference within the map, such as 'E4' within the sheet;
- asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
  - ancient woodland;
  - archaeology;
  - built heritage;
  - historic hedgerow;
  - historic landscape; and
  - settlement.

- name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
- description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
- period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Appendix CH-001-026;
- designation: if applicable, key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance/value: score based on Scope and Methodology Report classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant; an 'unknown' category has been introduced in respect of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and aerial photographic investigation features, in instances where there is presently insufficient evidence to determine significance;
- National Heritage List reference (NHL): NHL reference for designated assets, where relevant; and
- Historic Environment Record (HER) reference: HER reference, where relevant.



### 3 Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for CFA26

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS001	CH-01-160b H8	Archaeology	Watermill	Site of Ward End Mill, Washwood Heath. Recorded in use up to the 19th century, mill pond levelled and buildings demolished. The setting of this asset is limited and has been reduced by demolition and removal of associated features. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological information it can provide for early industry within the city and developing mill technology. It also has historical value as a record of the expansion and industrialisation of the city and the spread from the medieval core.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM948
WCS002	CH-02-157b-L1 D8	Built heritage	Ideal Village, Bordesley Green	Residential village developed in the early 20th century following the establishment of the Ideal Benefit Society, founded by Francis Daniels. It was laid out to emulate the ideal 'village'. The conservation area is characterised by red brick domestic mostly two-storey dwellings comprising long terraces of buildings arranged broadly radiating from a central point at the intersection of Daniels Road and Finemore Road, including the locally listed. St Paul's Church on Belchers Lane is a locally listed building and the listed, the Samson and Lion on Yardley Green Road is a listed building. The conservation area is characterised by mature planting and long garden spaces giving a sense of openness. The recreation ground at the centre of the development is a key open space. The conservation area is located within an urban setting with established streetscape broadly comprising buildings of a similar style and period to those within the conservation area, though streetscape setting has been eroded by more recent developments.	20th century/modern	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS003	CH-01-160b D8	Built heritage	Former Washwood Heath Depot	Standing remains associated with the former Washwood Heath Depot. Predominantly represents late 19th and 20th century brick sheds arranged in east-west running ranges. There has been some piecemeal demolition within the site. The depot lies within a predominantly industrial area, the character of which survives despite the clearance of the adjacent Leyland DAF Vans (LDV) site. Bordering the site to the south are terraces of associated workers houses which create a comprehensive industrial group.	20th century/modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WCS004	CH-01-160b C8	Built heritage	Leigh Junior, Infant and Nursery School, Leigh Road	Purpose built late 19th and late 19th century school. Extensive single storey red brick range to Leigh Road with separate girls and boys entrance arches. The building faces to Leigh Road and is set within a residential streetscape comprising an extensive terrace of late 19th century housing. The former Washwood Heath Depot extends to the rear of the school buildings within a well-defined curtilage.	Post medieval	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	228
WCS005	CH-01-161 H5	Built heritage	Watson Road Gasworks	The Watson Road Gasworks comprise a pair of gas holders located on the south side of the river Tame alongside the Birmingham and Derby line. The gas holders are located within an urban setting or an industrial character dominated by the railway, railway infrastructure and the former Washwood Heath Depot.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2091
WCS006	CH-01-161 D10	Built heritage	Chestnut Cottages, Sycamore Cottages, Ash Tree Cottages and Birch Tree Cottage, Havelock Road	Brick built row of 19th century cottages two-storey cottages set perpendicular to Havelock Road. The cottages pre-date much of the development along Havelock Road which now comprises an extensive terrace of later 19th century buildings with extensive rear gardens.	Post medieval	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	186
WCS007	CH-01-161 G6	Built heritage	Stechford and Aston line overbridge	Railway overbridge carrying the Stechford and Aston line over the Birmingham and Derby line. The bridge retains its relationship with the transport routes provided by the railway and road which define its setting,	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WCS008	CH-01-161 G6	Built heritage	Aston Church rail line overbridge	Bridge carrying Aston Church Road over the Birmingham and Derby line. The bridge retains its relationship with the transport routes provided by the railway and road which define its setting.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WCS009	CH-01-161 F5	Built heritage	Washwood Heath Signal Box No. 1, Aston Church Row	Timber and brick signal box located within Network Rail land and set within established railway infrastructure. The signal box remains in use, with its setting defined by its relationship to the railway.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	23
WCS010	CH-01-162 I8	Archaeology	Site of Saltley Hall moat	Old Saltley Hall moat. The setting of this asset encompasses the other moats located within the study area and beyond, however the expansion of the city has eroded much of this setting, making it difficult to appreciate and contributing little to the significance of the asset. The significance therefore lies in the archaeological value and information the asset can provide on these monument types. It can provide evidence of local construction variation or differences in layout and can provide evidence of the material culture of the upper levels of medieval society. The asset has historic value in the information it provides for settlement location and the move from Birmingham as a collection of rural settlements to industrial city.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM881



Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS011	CH-01-162 I8	Archaeology	Site of Saltley Hall stable block	Site of Saltley Hall stable block. The site of the stable block has been over built by late 19th century housing. The setting of this building is extremely limited due to the demolition and subsequent development of the site and contributes nothing to the significance of the asset. The significance lies in the archaeological information the asset can provide for construction techniques and architectural styles. The asset mainly has historic value with the connection to Saltley Hall and the evidence it provides for the early estate.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2822
WCS012	CH-01-161 F4	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow	200m long section of hedgerow situated on western bank of Grand Union Canal. Located on western bank parallel to the River Rea and the A47, south of Aston Church Road. The setting of this asset is the Grand Union Canal along which it was originally constructed to provide a sense of a green corridor running through the heavily industrial city. The significance of the asset lies in its historical and aesthetic value. The hedgerow provides a glimpse of how the canals were intended to look when they were first opened. Their connection with the early communication and transport routes also provides historical information on the growth and expansion of the city centre.	Medieval to Post medieval	Important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS013	CH-01-161 F5	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow	200m long section of hedgerow situated on western bank of Grand Union Canal, historic asset. Located on western bank parallel to the River Rea and the A47. The setting of this asset is the Grand Union Canal along which it was originally constructed to provide a sense of a green corridor running through the heavily industrial city. The significance of the asset lies in its historical and aesthetic value. The hedgerow provides a glimpse of how the canals were intended to look when they were first opened. Their connection with the early communication and transport routes also provides historical information on the growth and expansion of the city centre.	Medieval to Post medieval	Important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS014	CH-01-161 C6	Built heritage	Saltley Viaduct	19th century viaduct carrying the B4114 Saltley Viaduct over the River Rea, Grand Union Canal and the Birmingham and Derby line. The structure is of red brick with single arches carrying the structure over the waterways, changing to girders over the railway. The structure remains on important piece of historic infrastructure and retains its functional purpose. The setting of the viaduct is defined by its relationship with the transport routes.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
WCS015	CH-01-161 B8	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow	200m long section of hedgerow situated on western bank of Grand Union Canal, historic asset. Located on the western bank parallel to Crawford Street. The setting of this asset is the Grand Union Canal along which it was originally constructed to provide a sense of a green corridor running through the heavily industrial city. The significance of the asset lies in its historical and aesthetic value. The hedgerow provides a glimpse of how the canals were intended to look when they were first opened. Their connection with the early communication and transport routes also provides historical information on the growth and expansion of the city centre.	Medieval to Post medieval	Important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS016	CH-01-161 B7	Archaeology	Saltley Gasworks	Site of the Saltley Viaduct gasworks. The site lies beneath existing Network Rail development on the east side of the railway alongside the canal. The setting of this asset has been eroded by its demolition and subsequent development and does not contribute to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its historical value in providing information for the narrative of the growth of the city centre and industrialisation. The asset also provides evidence for the growth of the population and the need to provide services including the provision of gas. The asset can provide archaeological information on the construction of gasworks and for regional variations in technology or architecture.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2089
WCS017	CH-01-161 C4	Archaeology	Site of Nechells Place gasworks	Site of Nechells Place gasworks. The asset has been built over and the site is occupied by buildings of the Saltley Business Park. The setting of this asset has been eroded by its demolition and subsequent development and does not contribute to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its historical value in providing information for the narrative of the growth of the city centre and industrialisation. The asset also provides evidence for the growth of the population and the need to provide services including the provision of gas. The asset can provide archaeological information on the construction of gasworks and for regional variations in technology or architecture.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2090
WCS018	CH-01-162 H5	Archaeology	Duddeston Watermill	Site of the former Duddeston Watermill, Nechells. The setting of this asset is its immediate surroundings, but as a below-ground asset within the city centre, its setting contributes little to the significance of the asset. The significance of this asset is in the archaeological evidence it can provide for early industrial technology in Birmingham. It also has historical value in the evidence it provides for the move from rural to industrial and move from small scale to large scale industrial buildings and production.	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM1743
WCS019	CH-01-162 I1	Built heritage	Former Hutton's Brewery, Cato Street North	Substantial buildings of 19th century brewery, comprising a two storey building to Cato Street North with five storey brewery range to the rear. The building is set within a degraded urban setting truncated by the A47 Saltley Road and roundabout. Cato Street North retains its commercial appearance although dominated by mostly single storey large post-war brick sheds.	Post medieval	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	74

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS020	CH-01-162 J3	Archaeology	Site of Duddeston open ropewalk	Site of Duddeston rope walk located off Devon Street. The setting of this asset has been diminished by its demolition and subsequent development and is now situated within a modern industrial estate. The setting therefore contributes little to the understanding of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value and the evidence it can provide for this type of early manufacturing site and the historical information it can provide for the growth and development of the industrial centre of Birmingham.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2500
WCS021	CH-02-158 H8	Built heritage	The former Garrison Lane Junior and Infant Schools	Constructed in 1873 to the designs of local architects Martin and Chamberlain and one of the earliest schools to be built by the Birmingham School Board. Constructed from brick with stone dressings and designed in the architect's typical Gothic style. The school represents an important work by notable local architects. It lies adjacent to Garrison Lane Park with some retention of the historic streetscape to the east; however, this setting has been eroded by later clearances and replacement with industrial units.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1075600	N/A
WCS022	CH-01-163 D7	Settlement,	Digbeth/Deritend Settlement	Extent of the Digbeth/Deritend settlement. This settlement represents the most significant survival of medieval elements in Birmingham with good survival of medieval buildings. There are also good examples of 19th century industrial buildings and the settlement provides evidence for the development of the city of Birmingham and the transition from medieval to modern. The setting of the asset is Birmingham itself, of which it forms an important part. The setting contributes to the significance of the asset by providing a townscape context and by being part of the evolution of the city. The significance of the asset lies within its archaeological value and the preserved medieval deposits which could survive throughout the area. There is also historic value with the contribution the asset makes to the narrative of the development of Birmingham as well as the architectural value of the surviving medieval buildings.	Medieval to 20th century/modern	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBM2290
WCS023	CH-02-158-R1 J3	Built heritage	Aston Hall and Church Conservation Area	The conservation area comprises the grounds of Aston Hall and the adjacent Church of St Peter and St Paul, both significant buildings within Birmingham. The conservation area is located to the north of the city centre beyond the A38 (M) Aston Expressway. The setting of the conservation area is defined by the extensive gardens that provide a setting to the hall and grounds around the church. Residential development encroaches upon the west edge of the conservation area.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS024	CH-02-158 H6	Built heritage	Lawley Street Railway Viaduct	Completed in 1837-39, the viaduct represents the last section of the Grand Junction Railway designed by Joseph Locke. The viaduct was built in two phases with the original consisting of 28 arches of blue brick with stone voussoirs. The structure was heightened in the 1840s as the line was extended in New Street. The viaduct remains in use, carrying the Birmingham and Derby line. The viaduct represents a dominant feature in the surrounding streetscape with its setting defined by the surrounding railway infrastructure.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1076135	N/A
WCS025	CH-01-163 I8	Archaeology	Site of Willet's Meadow watermill	Site of Willet's Meadow Mill, Nechells. The setting of this asset is its immediate surroundings, but as a below-ground asset within the city centre, its setting contributes little to the significance of the asset. The significance of this asset is in the archaeological evidence it can provide for early industrial technology in Birmingham. It also has historical value in the evidence it provides for the move from rural to industrial and move from small scale to large scale industrial buildings and production.	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM1742
WCS026	CH-01-162 D4	Archaeology	Site of St James the Less Church and graveyard	Site of St James the Less Church and graveyard. The site is located within an area of open park on the east side of Barrack Street. The setting of this asset is the centre of Birmingham, although this has greatly expanded and changed in character since the church was constructed in 1789. The setting therefore contributes marginally to the significance of the asset. The asset has archaeological value, not only in the church building itself, but as this was converted into a house, there will be evidence of the differing styles for religious and domestic architecture and any local variations. The graveyard has archaeological significance for providing artefactual evidence for a range of different social classes with the possibility of scientific analysis providing evidence for diet and disease during the late 18th century.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2486
WCS027	CH-02-158 G5	Built heritage	Warwick Bar Conservation Area	The conservation area encompasses a large section of land associated with the canal network. The designated area includes the former Bordesley Wharf and adjoining streets, extending north to follow the Digbeth Branch Canal until it reaches Jennens Road. The transport network continues to dominate the current character and appearance of the conservation area. The historic buildings within the conservation area make a significant contribution to its heritage value, with the enclosed views and dense streetscapes creating a distinct character. Beyond this, the urban character continues, forming a significant backdrop to views within the conservation area. The historic setting of the conservation area remains legible within the surrounding townscape with the subsequent phases of redevelopment reinforcing its urban context.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS028	CH-02-157b-R1 - E5	Historic landscape	Aston Hall gardens	Extensive gardens and remains of deer park associated with the 17th century Aston Hall and encompassed within the Aston Hall Conservation Area. The gardens have been in use as a public park since the mid-19th century and have substantive planting to the south and east sides that partly obscure views outside of the park. There are a number of designed views within the park but none of these extend to outside of the registered area. The park overlooks the city on a slightly elevated location but its immediate setting is defined by the A38 (M) Aston Expressway which passes to the south and east.	Post medieval	Registered park and garden	RPGII	Moderate	1001199	N/A
WCS029	CH-01-162 - C5	Built heritage	Moriarty's public house (former White Tower), Lawley Middleway	Mid-20th century purpose built public house of red brick with stone detailing. Located in a prominent corner plot at the junction of A4540 Lawley Middleway and Vauxhall Road. The principal entrance faces to A4540 Lawley Middleway. The building is located in a prominent position within an urban setting with residential development to the east.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	224
WCS030	CH-01-163 - H9	Archaeology	Heath Mill, Nechells	Heath Mill, Nechells, first used to grind corn then partly converted to industrial use, metalworking, in the late 18th to early 19th century. Known as Deritend Mill(s) in the early 19th century, closed by approximately 1841. The setting of this asset has been eroded by its demolition and subsequent development and contributes marginally to the significance of the asset. The significance of this asset is in the archaeological evidence it can provide for early industrial technology in Birmingham. In particular, this asset had a dual purpose and the alterations required to change from a mill to a metal working factory could provide information on industrial architecture. It also has historical value in the evidence it provides for the move from rural to industrial and move from small scale to large scale industrial buildings and production.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM1741
WCS030	CH-01-163 - G8	Archaeology	Fazeley Street Gas Works	Gas Works, constructed 1836, in operation 1837, became ice manufactory by 1884. The setting of this asset has been eroded by its demolition and subsequent development and does not contribute to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its historical value in providing information for the narrative of the growth of the city centre and industrialisation. The change of use into and ice manufactory will provide evidence of architectural techniques and specialist elements required for the production and storage of ice. The asset also has historical value as part of the narrative of the growth of industrial Birmingham.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2087
WCS030	CH-01-163 - H8	Built heritage	Rear of 176, former Gas Retort House	Late 19th century gas retort building of red brick. The building represents the only surviving structure associated with the Fazeley Street Gas Works, but is in a poor state of repair with roof removed. The industrial character of the area survives; however, the setting of the building has been largely lost with the demolition of the works.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	134
WCS030	CH-01-163 - G7	Built heritage	Former F.M.C. Warehouse, Fazeley Street	Large 19th century warehouse with gable elevations to Fazeley Street and the canal. Red brick with faience panel to facade. The building represents a dominant feature within the industrial streetscape of Fazeley Street. The building retains its industrial setting and relationship to the canal to the rear.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	129
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F7	Built heritage	28, former SGB Scaffolding, Pickford Street	Early 20th century, three-storey red brick industrial structure with continuous window detail. The building forms part of a continuous streetscape of similar industrial structures.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	290
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F7	Built heritage	Former Fairbanks Works (Thyssen Krupp Materials (U.K) Ltd.), Fazeley Street	Single story 19th century workshops with gabled ranges to Fazeley Street. The building is located within a commercial urban streetscape setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	130
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F7	Built heritage	Former Gravity Ladders and Perfecta Motors, Pickford Street	Two-storey industrial building of red brick with stone entrance detail. Early 20th century with mid-20th century extension to north. The building forms part of a continuous streetscape of similar industrial structures.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	291
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F7	Built heritage	Offices of S. Wood Ltd., Bordesley Street	Substantial early 20th century industrial building. Blue brick with stone details.mid-20th century extension to east, returning along Pickford Street. The building forms part of a continuous streetscape of similar industrial structures, contributing to the historic interest of both Bordesley Street and Pickford Street.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	49
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F5	Built heritage	90 (S. Rose Co. Warehouse), Bordesley Street	Substantial early 20th century industrial building. Red brick with large iron framed windows The building presents a substantial frontage to Bordesley Street, forming a continuous streetscape with similar structures, defining its urban setting.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	46
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F6	Built heritage	17 and 18 (former Birmingham Home for Lost and Stray Dogs)	17 and 18 New Canal Street. Two storey building dating to the 18th century with modern commercial frontage at ground floor. The building lies within an urban setting; however, its streetscape has been eroded by large areas of clearance.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	265

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F6	Built heritage	101 New Canal Street	Two-storey red brick and terracotta commercial buildings dating to the 19th century. Occupies a prominent position on the corner with New Bartholomew Street. The building lies within an urban industrial setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	264
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F6	Built heritage	16 (Premier Plating Jigs), New Bartholomew Street	Late 18th century industrial building. Three storeys and of red brick with blue brick detailing. The building represents an interesting survival of an 18th century industrial building within an area which has been subject to substantial change in the 19th century. It forms part of a continuous streetscape fronting the railway viaduct.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	262
WCS030	CH-01-163 - G7	Built heritage	Boundary Wall	Brick boundary wall on south side of Grand Union Canal to the Minerva Works off Fazeley Street. The wall directly abuts alongside the canal which provides a setting to the wall and characterises much of the industrial setting of this part of the Canal and associated structures.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2765
WCS030	CH-02-158 - G8	Built heritage	Road Bridge (Number 95) north of Bordesley Junction, on the Warwick to Birmingham Canal	Mid-19th century road bridge over the Great Union Canal. Cast iron with ashlar and brick abutments. The setting of the bridge is defined by its relationship with the canal, to which it makes a positive contribution.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1290058	N/A
WCS030	CH-02-158 - F7	Built heritage	Canal Side Warehouse with stop lock and dock, Warwick Bar, Warwick and Birmingham Canal	Mid-19th century canal warehouse with stop lock and dock. Red brick with the roof extended over the canal to cover the dock, supported on cast iron columns. Located on the Warwick and Birmingham Canal and forming a distinct feature on the canal side. The warehouse forms part of the evolution of the canal with industrial structures and retains this relationship.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1075624	N/A
WCS030	CH-02-158 - F7	Built heritage	122, Fazeley Street	Former domestic buildings converted to office use as part of the canal. 19th century and two storeys of blue brick. The building forms a group with the former Ringway Engineering buildings to the north. The building stands out from the wider streetscape due to the use of polite architecture, retaining its relationship to both the street and the canal to the rear.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1075625	N/A
WCS030	CH-02-158 - F7	Built heritage	Ringway Engineering Service Company	Three former mid-19th century houses converted to industrial use. The building forms a group with the 122 Fazeley Street to the south. The building stands out from the wider streetscape due to the use of polite architecture, retaining its relationship to both the street and the canal to the rear.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1210764	N/A
WCS030	CH-01-163 - G8	Built heritage	Bond Warehouse, Bordesley	Substantial red brick building arranged over four storeys with single-storey outshots to the south and west. The building maintains its relationship with the canal, presenting its gable elevation to the canal side. The building remains in industrial use and retains its industrial setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	127
WCS030	CH-01-163 - G7	Archaeology	Site of Barn Street Gasworks	Site of Barn Street gasholders now developed by extensive industrial premises. The setting of this asset has been eroded by its demolition and subsequent development and does not contribute to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its historical value in providing information for the narrative of the growth of the city centre and industrialisation. The asset also provides evidence for the growth of the population and the need to provide services including the provision of gas. The asset can provide archaeological information on the construction of gasworks and for regional variations in technology or architecture.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2086
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E6	Built heritage	Former Solar Works (M. Latif and Sons), Bordesley Street	Collection of red brick industrial buildings extending to four storeys with single-storey workshops to the rear. The works occupy a complete block along Bordesley Street and form part of the wider commercial urban streetscape which defines this area.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	47
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F5	Built heritage	Urinal adjoining Railway Bridge, Fazeley Street	Cast iron urinal with decorative panels. Set into bridge abutment within urban industrial setting. The asset adds to the historic streetscape.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	136
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D8	Archaeology	Rubbish Pit	Number of pits contained pottery, environmental material and a crucible fragment at Hartwell Smithfield Garage, Nechells. The setting of this asset as buried archaeology is limited and its subsequent development means that it contributes nothing to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological information the asset provides for the material culture of the medieval period.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2296
WCS030	CH-02-158 - E7	Built heritage	Gentlemen's Urinal	Cast iron urinal with decorative panels. Incorporated into viaduct abutment. The asset adds to the historic streetscape.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1219699	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E8	Archaeology	Site of house	Site of a number of brick buildings, Hartwell Smithfield Garage, Digbeth The setting of this asset has been diminished through its demolition and redevelopment and contributes nothing to the significance. The significance lies in its archaeological value in the evidence it can provide of domestic architecture and for any material evidence which might survive.	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2077
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Archaeology	Park Street medieval and post-medieval features	Park Street, 12th to 15th century features include large property boundary ditches (one possibly boundary of deer park), pits, post holes, possible kiln and two grave cuts containing articulated skeletons. 16th to 18th century features include cultivation soil and extensive pit-digging. Pits associated with industrial processes and timber-lined tanks located on southern edge of site. The setting of these assets is the medieval core of Birmingham around the Park Street area which has been diminished by modern development, but retains its grid street pattern. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value and the information it provides for medieval activity within Birmingham. It can provide evidence for the material culture and further skeletons could provide evidence for diet and health of the medieval population of Birmingham. The asset also provides evidence for a number of types of industry and can provide evidence for the technology used and evidence for local trends. The asset has historic value as a valuable contributor to the narrative of the development of Birmingham and the extent of the medieval settlement.	Medieval to 20th century/modern	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBM2337
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Archaeology	Digbeth Tannery	Digbeth, surviving burgage plot boundaries and 12th century town boundary ditch, pits and postholes located to rear of Digbeth frontage, some containing traces of timber lining, some possible clay quarry pits and a post medieval brick structure. The setting of the asset is the medieval and post medieval setting of Digbeth which has experienced modern changes, but the medieval core and fabric of the settlement do remain and contribute to the understanding of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it provides for medieval industry, particularly the tanning industry. The asset also has historic value in providing information to the narrative of the expansion and growth of Birmingham from the medieval period onwards.	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2489
WCS030	CH-02-158 - E8	Built heritage	58 Oxford Street	1912 factory in polychrome brick with workshop to Coventry Street return. The building lies on a prominent corner within an industrial streetscape, terminated to the north by the railway viaduct. The setting has been affected by the clearance of land to the south.	20th century/modern	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1380229	N/A
WCS030	CH-02-158 - E7	Built heritage	RTP Crisps	Umbrella factory constructed in 1872 in gothic revival style. Later additions in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The building forms part of a continuous commercial streetscape.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1334953	N/A
WCS030	CH-02-158 - E7	Built heritage	Former Ice Factory and Cold Store	Ice factory and cold store designed in 1899. Extends over four storeys and constructed in red brick. The building forms the terminus of an interesting streetscape of commercial properties dating from the early to late 19th century.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1392753	N/A
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E8	Archaeology	Site of gasworks, Oxford Street	Site of gasholders off Oxford Street, now demolished. The setting of this asset has been eroded by its demolition and subsequent development and does not contribute to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its historical value in providing information for the narrative of the growth of the city centre and industrialisation. The asset also provides evidence for the growth of the population and the need to provide services including the provision of gas. The asset can provide archaeological information on the construction of gasworks and for regional variations in technology or architecture.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2083
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E6	Built heritage	House 27-28 Park Street	27-28 Park Street is a collection of buildings located on the east side of Park Street adjacent to Bordesley Street. The buildings are of the 19th century with potentially earlier below-ground remains. The group of buildings are located within an urban setting to the north of Moor Street at the west end of Bordesley Street. Large post-war development on the north frontage of Bordesley Street is located immediately opposite.	Post medieval to unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2381
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D8	Built heritage	43 and 45 (offices of Redfern Stevens Ltd), Meriden Street	19th century commercial building with terracotta detailing, long façade facing to Meriden Street. The building is located within a commercial urban streetscape setting to the south of the Bordesley Viaduct.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	253
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D8	Built heritage	115 (Police Station), Digbeth	Terracotta and red brick building opened in 1911 to the designs of Henry Stilgoe. Extensive range of buildings fronting Digbeth with a return to Alison Street being less ornate. The building faces primarily to Digbeth with an ornate entrance front and turret to Alison Street. The Digbeth façade obscures a range of utilitarian brick buildings to the rear. The building is set within an established urban setting within the Digbeth, Deritend and Bordesley High Streets conservation area. Streetscape character is of primarily commercial buildings of the late 19th century through to the post-war period.	Post medieval	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	110

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WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Built heritage	Cast Iron Bollard, Allison Street	Cast iron 19th century bollard with fluted column. The bollard is situated adjacent to the listed RTP Crisps building and provides an historic streetscape context.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	11
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Built heritage	6 Well Lane	Three storey 18th century building with commercial frontage to ground floor and rendered exterior. The building lies within an area of historic commercial buildings; however, its setting has been removed by the redevelopment of the adjacent site with a multi-storey car park.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	408
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Built heritage	138 and 139 (B.V.S.C.) Digbeth	Early 20th century commercial building. Shop fronts to ground floor with offices above. Horizontal architectural emphasis with full width windows. The building is located within a commercial urban streetscape setting.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	113
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Built heritage	135 and 136 (Key Books, Digbeth	Late 19th century red brick and terracotta commercial building. Ornate frontage to Digbeth with bay windows and decorative parapet. The building is located within an established urban streetscape setting characterised by 19th century and later commercial buildings.	Post medieval	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	111
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Built heritage	137 (Folio 50) Digbeth	Three- storey early 19th century building with ornate large pediment window to first floor. The building faces Digbeth within a commercial urban streetscape setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	112
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Built heritage	Former Ash and Lacey Works, Allison Street	Early 20th century industrial building of red brick with large iron framed windows facing to Alison Street south of Moor Street Station and Bordesley Viaduct. The building is set within an urban and commercial setting dominated by the Bordesley Viaduct which defines views northwards along Alison street.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	12
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E8	Built heritage	Former King Edwards Branch School, Meriden Street	Former school opened in 1839 and extended in the 1850s. The building has been extensively altered as part of its conversion to commercial use. The building lies within an urban setting, but has been eroded by the demolition of adjacent structures.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	254
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E7	Built heritage	Former Digbeth Motors, Coventry Street	Single storey early 20th century former showroom fronting Coventry Street and set within established commercial streetscape setting.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	102
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E8	Built heritage	Old Wharf public house, Coventry Street	19th century three-storey public house with commercial frontage to ground floor. Canted corner elevation to oxford street. The building is set an established commercial streetscape setting with views northwards dominated by the Bordesley Viaduct.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	104
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D8	Built heritage	109 Digbeth	Early 19th century three-storey corner building with ornate detailing to 1st floor. The building faces Digbeth within a commercial urban streetscape setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	109
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E8	Archaeology	Site of buildings	Site of building remains, Oxford Street, now demolished. The setting of this asset has been diminished through its demolition and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it can provide for the construction and location of buildings from Post medieval Birmingham and the evidence it can provide for the growth of the settlement.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2460
WCS030	CH-01-163 - D7	Archaeology	Cellars, Alison Street, Digbeth	Cellars located on Alison Street, Digbeth. The setting of this asset would have been the buildings above, but these have been removed therefore the setting does not contribute to the significance. The significance of the asset lies in the ability to provide archaeological information for the location of buildings and the layout of Post medieval Birmingham. The asset also has the potential to provide further archaeological evidence if any artefacts remain within the cellars.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2458
WCS030	CH-01-163 - F9	Built heritage	Bordesley Railway Viaduct	19th century railway viaduct approach to Moor Street station. The viaduct is a prominent feature of the Digbeth, Deritend and Bordesley High Streets Conservation Area and characterises many of the long linear streetscape views within the conservation area. The viaduct defines the industrial character of this location and is an integral part of the railway heritage infrastructure.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	50
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E8	Built heritage	Public Urinal within Railway Arch, Oxford Street	Cast iron 19th century urinal within viaduct abutment. The asset adds to the historic streetscape.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	278

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WCS030	CH-01-163 - H9	Archaeology	Site of Deritend tannery	The setting of the asset is the medieval and Post medieval setting of Deritend which has experienced modern changes, but the medieval core and fabric of the settlement do remain and contribute to the understanding of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it provides for medieval industry, particularly the tanning industry. The asset also has historic value in providing information to the narrative of the expansion and growth of Birmingham from the medieval period onwards.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2390
WCS030	CH-01-163 - E7	Built heritage	Gentleman's urinal	Cast iron 19th century urinal within viaduct abutment. The asset adds to the historic streetscape.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM448
WCS031	CH-01-163 - I3	Built heritage	Lawley Middleway industrial buildings	A range of late 19th century and 20th century industrial building off A4540 Lawley Middleway and fronting the Digbeth Branch Canal have been previously demolished. The building walls which faced onto the canal have been retained. The walls which show evidence for windows and doors provide evidence for the industrial character of the canal with building built alongside the tow path. The retention of the building walls preserves a part of the character of the conservation area.	Post medieval to 20th century/ modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2563
WCS031	CH-01-163 - I2	Built heritage	Ashted Row pumping station Steam Engine House	Brick remains of the Ashted Row canal pumping station originally housing the Boulton and Watt engine. The part remains have been incorporated into canal side retaining structures and stairs. The building is located on the east side of the Digbeth Branch Canal adjacent to the Ashted Road tunnel.	Post medieval to 20th century/ modern	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	22, MBM2300
WCS031	CH-01-163 - I2	Archaeology	Site of Belmont Row Glassworks	The Belmont Row Glassworks were established in the early 19th century. The glassworks were located on the west side of the Digbeth Branch canal adjacent to the Ashted Road tunnel. The site of the glassworks has been archaeologically excavated. The setting of this asset has been diminished by its demolition and redevelopment and lends little to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value which has already been proven by the fieldwork which has taken place here. The asset can provide archaeological evidence for early glass working techniques and architectural requirements for this industry. The asset has historic value in the links with the other glassworks which were present within Birmingham from the Post medieval period onwards.	Post medieval to unknown	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2149 /MBM2152
WCS031	CH-01-163 - I3	Built heritage	Decontamination building	Belmont Row Cleansing Station, Eastside was one of 23 ARP cleansing stations constructed at Public Works depots in 1939, for decontamination of squads. The brick built building comprises a two storey central element flanked by lower ranges to each side. The building was previously part of a range of works buildings located on the north side of Belmont Row which have now mostly been demolished. The building is set perpendicular to Belmont Row and faces to the Digbeth Branch Canal basin. The demolition of buildings along Belmont Road has degraded the setting of the asset which is now in an isolated location on the canal with open aspects to most sides including towards the site of the Proposed Scheme.	20th century/ modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2494
WCS031	CH-01-163 - H2	Built heritage	Belmont Row air raid shelter	Air raid shelter, Belmont Row, is a large semi sunken shelter 17.2m x 10.4m constructed of steel reinforced concrete overlooking the Digbeth Branch Canal adjacent to the Ashted Road tunnel. The structure appears to have been built within the basement of industrial buildings that were located along Belmont Row and since demolished.	20th century/ modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2554
WCS031	CH-01-163 - I2	Built heritage	Ashted gun emplacement or pillbox	Possible pillbox situated on the Digbeth Branch Canal, adjacent to the Ashted Road tunnel. The structure appears to have been built within the basement of a bakery located along Belmont Row and since demolished. It is likely that the structure served the canal and this relationship is maintained.	20th century/ modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2469
WCS031	CH-01-163 - H2	Built heritage	C.W.S. Engineering Premises, Belmont Row	19th century red brick and terracotta industrial building facing Belmont Row and backing towards the Digbeth Branch Canal. The building is located within the Warwick Bar conservation area and was previously set within an industrial urban setting which has been reduced on account of the demolition of many surrounding buildings. The structure currently has long extended vistas southwards over mostly vacant land towards the Proposed Scheme.	Post medieval to 20th century/ modern	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	35, MBM2561
WCS031	CH-01-163 - I4	Built heritage	34 Belmont Row	Three-storey domestic structure located on the south side of Belmont Row alongside the Belmont Row canal over bridge. The setting of the building is currently degraded on account of the demolition of industrial buildings on Belmont Row and Pitt Street. Future redevelopment will restore the streetscape setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	34
WCS031	Ch-02-158 - G5	Built heritage	Eagle and Ball public house	Three-storey 19th century public house. Red brick with rendered ground floor. Much altered externally and currently vacant. The building is currently in an isolated position as a result of the clearance of the area as part of the Eastside Development; however, new development will reinstate the urban setting of the structure.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1076223	N/A

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WCS031	CH-01-163 - H3	Archaeology	Brass Foundry House, Belmont Row	The site of a terraced house and a brass foundry, at 13-17 Belmont Row now demolished. The site is located on the west side of the Digbeth Branch Canal alongside the CWS works building and lies within the Warwick Bar Conservation Area. The setting of this asset has been diminished by its demolition and redevelopment, but does encompass the line of the Digbeth Branch Canal. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value and the information it can provide for the brass foundry and the technology and architecture required for this. It has historic value as part of the development of industrial Birmingham.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2740
WCS031	Ch-01-163 - H3	Archaeology	Site of buildings, Cardigan Street, AB Row	Cardigan Street/AB Row. The setting of this asset has been diminished through its demolition and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it can provide for the construction and location of buildings from Post medieval Birmingham and the evidence it can provide for the growth of the settlement.	Post medieval to 20th century/modern	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2562
WCS031	CH-01-163 - G4	Archaeology	Curzon Street Goods Shed	Curzon Street railway goods yard from 1838 onward. The site of the former Curzon Street Goods Yard lay on the north side of Curzon Street. The setting of this asset is the other assets related to the former Curzon Street station, but the lack of any tangible remains means that this contributes little to the significance of the asset. The significance lies in the historical association with the Curzon Street Station and in the archaeological evidence it can provide for early transport technology.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2082
WCS031	CH-01-163 - F4	Archaeology	House, public house, Albert Street	Site of Albert Street buildings, now demolished and developed as part of Eastside Park. The setting of this asset has been diminished through its demolition and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it can provide for the construction and location of buildings from Post medieval Birmingham and the evidence it can provide for the growth of the settlement. It also has historic value in the evidence of the former public house which can provide information on the social history of Birmingham.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2560
WCS031	Ch-02-158 - F5	Built heritage	Premises of the Christopher Wray's Lighting Company	Houses and workshop dating to the mid-19th century with possible late C18 and early C19 remains. The building lies within an area of redevelopment, with new buildings re-establishing its urban setting.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1234273	N/A
WCS031	CH-01-163 - F2	Archaeology	Site of Coleshill open ropewalk	Site of Coleshill Street ropewalk. The setting of this asset has been diminished by its demolition and subsequent development and is now situated within a modern industrial estate. The setting therefore contributes little to the understanding of the asset. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value and the evidence it can provide for this type of early manufacturing site and the historical information it can provide for the growth and development of the industrial centre of Birmingham.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2703
WCS031	CH-01-163 - F2	Archaeology	Site of Turner's Brass House off Coleshill Street	Site of Turner's Brass House, established mid-18th century. The site has been redeveloped and as part of Aston University. The setting of this asset has been diminished by its demolition and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value and the information it can provide for the brass manufacturing industry and the technology and architecture required for this. It has historic value as part of the development of industrial Birmingham.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM1688
WCS031	CH-01-163 - F3	Archaeology	Site of Chapel Street buildings	Chapel Street brick structures of 18th and 19th century date. The setting of this asset has been diminished through its demolition and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it can provide for the construction and location of buildings from post medieval Birmingham and the evidence it can provide for the growth of the settlement.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2389
WCS031	CH-01-163 - F1	Archaeology	Site of ditch on Stafford Street	Ditch shown running parallel to Stafford Street shown on historical maps. The setting of this asset has been removed through its infilling and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value in the possible evidence it can provide for the material culture of Birmingham and for the extent of the settlement from the time it was excavated. It has historic value as a possible early town boundary or park pale.	Undated	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2354
WCS032	Ch-01-162 - B6	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow	50m long hedgerow, 3m wide associated with Warwick Bar Conservation Area, located to south of B4132. The setting of this asset is the Warwick Bar Conservation Area and the Digbeth Branch Canal along which it was originally constructed to provide a sense of a green corridor running through the heavily industrial city. The significance of the asset lies in its historical and aesthetic value. The hedgerow provides a glimpse of how the canals were intended to look when they were first opened. Their connection with the early communication and transport routes also provides historical information on the growth and expansion of the city centre.	Medieval to Post medieval	Important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A



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WCS033	CH-01-163 - C6	Settlement	Birmingham city centre settlement	Birmingham city centre, suggested early settlement nucleus between Curzon Street and Hockley Brook centred on present Bullring to the north of St Martins Church. The setting of the asset is Birmingham itself though it has been comprehensively altered in the subsequent centuries. The setting contributes to the significance of the asset. The significance of the asset lies within its archaeological value and the preserved medieval deposits which could survive throughout the area. There is also historic value with the contribution the asset makes to the narrative of the development of Birmingham.	Early Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM1007
WCS033	CH-01-163 - C6	Archaeology	Market cross	The Welch or Welchman's Cross stood at the Welch End of the town and became the market cross, centred on the current Bullring to the north of St Martins Church. As the site of a cross now removed, this asset has no setting. The significance is limited to the historic value the record of this cross provides for the location of the medieval market.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM883
WCS033	CH-01-163 - D7	Archaeology	Boundary Ditch, Digbeth	Ditch 7m wide and 2.4m deep, Digbeth. The setting of this asset has been removed through its infilling and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value in the possible evidence it can provide for the material culture of Birmingham and for the extent of the settlement from the time it was excavated. It has historic value as a possible early town boundary or park pale.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2472
WCS033	CH-01-163 - C6	Archaeology	Site of The High Cross	Site of The High Cross, St Martin's Graveyard, mentioned in 1494 but now considerably reduced during development. As the site of a cross, this asset has no setting, Its significance lies in its historic value as the marker for the St. Martin's graveyard.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM354
WCS033	CH-01-163 - C6	Archaeology	Site of well	Well near St Martin's Church, due to its size (1.2m diameter and 5.3m depth) and location suggests a communal well, constructed of sandstone blocks. The setting of this asset is the St. Martin's churchyard. The significance lies in its historic value as a remnant of the medieval church complex. There is archaeological and architectural value in the evidence the well could provide for construction techniques and material culture in objects which may have fallen in or been deliberately placed within the well.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2340
WCS033	CH-01-163 - D6	Archaeology	Ditch, pits, wells and deposits	Moor Street, 12th to 14th century large ditch possibly boundary between town and deer park, series of 15th and 16th century pits, 17th to early 18th century pit with cultivation soil, stone-lined well infilled with medieval deposits. The setting of these assets is the medieval core of Birmingham around the Park Street area which has been diminished by modern development, but retains its grid street pattern. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value and the information it provides for the continuity of occupation and settlement from the medieval period through to the 18th century within Birmingham. It can provide evidence for the material culture the population of Birmingham and the date range demonstrated offers the opportunity for comparison of data. The asset has historic value as a valuable contributor to the narrative of the development of Birmingham including the absorption of landscape elements such as the deer park into the urban settlement during the Post medieval period. ,	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2338
WCS033	CH-01-163 - F4	Archaeology	St Bartholomew's Cemetery, Chapel	Site of St Bartholomew's Chapel burial ground, Masshouse. The setting of this asset is the centre of Birmingham, although this has greatly expanded and changed in character. The setting therefore contributes marginally to the significance of the asset. The burial ground has archaeological significance for providing artefactual evidence for a range of different social classes with the possibility of scientific analysis providing evidence for diet and disease during the Post medieval period.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2333
WCS033	CH-01-163 - E3	Archaeology	Site of Catholic Masshouse and Franciscan Convent	Site of Catholic Masshouse and Franciscan Convent, 1687-88. Masshouse. The setting of this asset has been diminished by its demolition and redevelopment The significance lies in the historic evidence the site provides for religious movements of post-Reformation Birmingham and for the establishment of religious houses within the city. The asset has archaeological value in the information it can provide for religious architecture of this period and specific denominational variations.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2349
WCS033	CH-01-163 - C5	Archaeology	Site of stone house	Site of house constructed in 1567 of wood and plaster with re-used stones from the Priory used as foundations, demolished by William Hutton in 1775. The setting of this asset has been removed by its demolition and redevelopment, The significance of the asset lies in its historic value as evidence for the demolition of the Priory and subsequent re-use of materials. It has archaeological value in the evidence it can provide of remnant pieces of priory stone and for the domestic architecture of medieval Birmingham.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2136
WCS033	CH-01-163 - D4	Archaeology	Site of building	Site of tenement at 46-49 High Street, Ladywood. The setting of this asset has been diminished through its demolition and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it can provide for the construction and location of buildings from Post medieval Birmingham and the evidence it can provide for the growth of the settlement.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM990

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WCS033	CH-01-163 - D4	Archaeology	Pits, gully, Carrs lane	Carrs Lane clay-lined pits and gully and associated levelling deposits. The setting of the asset has been removed by infilling and later development, The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence contained within the pits and gullies which can provide information on the material culture of Birmingham and the location of the pits themselves help to provide evidence for the early settlement layout and subsequent re-use of the site.	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2567
WCS033	CH-01-163 - D3	Archaeology	Site of Priory or hospital of St Thomas	Site of Priory or hospital of St Thomas, first mentioned 1286, some wall foundations seen in 18th century cellars. Outbuildings and grounds occupied north-eastern side of Bull Street, bounded north-west by Steelhouse Lane, north-east by Newton Street and St. John's Street and south-east by Dale End, size of about 5.7ha. The setting of this asset has been removed through modern development. The significance of this asset lies in the archaeological evidence it provides of medieval priory building and the architectural techniques and building materials which were used, The asset also provides historic value in the evidence for the location of the priory and the part the priory played within the development and evolution of Birmingham.	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM877
WCS033	CH-01-163 - D3	Archaeology	Site of Dale End Mill House, and possible windmill	Site of the Dale End Mill House. Only the mill house is recorded and there is no evidence to determine whether or not there was a windmill. The setting has been diminished by the demolition of the asset. The significance lies in the historic value the asset provides for possible windmill technology within Birmingham and as another example of small scale industrial technology. The archaeological value of the asset lies within the evidence of early windmill technology and the comparison with the domestic architecture of the mill house.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM954
WCS033	CH-01-163 - C6	Archaeology	Site of well	Manzoni Gardens features predating 19th century market hall. The setting of this asset has been reduced by the construction of the market hall. The significance lies in its historic value as a remnant of the medieval church complex. There is archaeological and architectural value in the evidence the well could provide for construction techniques and material culture in objects which may have fallen in or been deliberately placed within the well.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2532
WCS033	CH-02-158 - E6	Built heritage	Powell's Gun Shop	Ornate red brick and stone gun shop arranged over five storeys. Commercial frontage to street with workshops behind. Gothic mouldings used extensively on façade. The building lies within an urban setting, with flanking modern buildings.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1391876	N/A
WCS033	CH-02-158 - D6	Built heritage	The Rotunda including Lloyds Bank and Bar St Martin	Offices, bank and shops begun in the 1960s. Built over 24-storeys and recently regenerated. The building lies within the urban city centre, with a wider visual influence due to its scale. The building represents an important landmark structure within Birmingham.	20th century/ modern	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1381413	N/A
WCS033	CH-01-163 - D3	Archaeology	Boundary stone	The stone cross located at the lower end of Dale End, probably marked the limit or end of the manor of Birmingham. The significance of this asset lies in its historic value. As a marker cross, it gives information on the location and extent of the manor of Birmingham.	Medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM884
WCS033	CH-01-163 - C6	Built heritage	Monument to Lord Nelson	Bronze statue erected in 1809 by Sir Richard Westmacott. The statue is located adjacent to the Church of St Martin, surrounded by the Bullring Shopping Centre. The visual influence of the structure is limited.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II*	High	1343362	N/A
WCS033	CH-02-158 - D5	Built heritage	City Arcade	1898-1901 ornate shopping arcade with faience detail. The arcade forms part of the commercial core of Birmingham, surrounded by buildings from the 19th to 21st centuries.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II*	High	1289578	N/A
WCS033	CH-02-158 - E5	Built heritage	12 Dale End	The building has been demolished and built over, but remains on the statutory list.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1075610	N/A
WCS034	CH-01-163 - G6	Built heritage	Eagle and Tun public house, New Canal Street	19th century red brick public house with terracotta detailing. Interior bar with mirror backing. The building is situated on a corner, giving it prominence within the streetscape. The building was previously part of an established historic urban streetscape characterised by both residential and commercial buildings. However, the loss of these has removed its context and the ability to appreciate the social motivation behind its establishment. The Eagle and Tun forms a pair with the nearby Woodman public house.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	263
WCS035	CH-01-163 - F5	Archaeology	Eastside prehistoric deposits	Site of tree boles and worked Palaeolithic and Mesolithic flints from the Eastside area. The setting of this asset has been removed by later development and contributes nothing to the significance. The significance of this asset lies in its archaeological value. As one of the only sites of prehistoric archaeology within the city, this asset provides vital information to the use of this area during the prehistoric period. The asset provides evidence for flint techniques in use in this area and useful data for comparison if more flint artefacts are recovered in the future. The asset provides information that the city centre does contain prehistoric archaeology and gives useful indicators of the type of site and material that may be recovered.	Prehistoric	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBM2492

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS036	CH-01-163 - G7	Built heritage	Grand Union Canal	The Grand Union Canal is located within the Warwick Bar Conservation area. It passes through an area of largely intact 19th and 20th century industrial and commercial development. A number of the canal side buildings are either designated or locally listed. The canal offers long views along its length where the industrial character of its setting can be appreciated.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBM1986
WCS037	CH-01-163 - E6	Archaeology	Pit, off Park Street	Medieval deposits excavated off Park Street. The setting of the asset has been removed by infilling and later development, The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence contained within the pit which can provide information on the material culture of medieval Birmingham and the location of the pit itself helps to provide evidence for the early settlement layout e.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2272
WCS038	CH-01-163 - D6	Built heritage	Old Moor Street Station	Railway station completed in 1914. Red brick with stone detailing and iron trusses to the open platforms. Gabled ranges to Moor Street with large windows externally. The station has recently been restored after being closed in 1987. The station forms part of the railway heritage associated with this part of Birmingham. . While it remains an important element within the streetscape, the visual setting of the station has been eroded by the loss of buildings to the north with the area now in use as a car park and wasteland.	20th century/ modern	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1375972	N/A
WCS039	CH-01-163 - D8	Built heritage	Digbeth, Deritend and Bordesley High Streets	The Digbeth, Deritend and Bordesley High Streets Conservation Area occupies a large, linear area extending from Moor Street Station in the west to Coventry Road in the east. Running through the centre of the area is the Bordesley Railway Viaduct carrying the main line into Moor Street and Snow Hill. The conservation area encompasses an important group of historic structures which reflect the commercial and industrial development of Birmingham. This continues beyond its boundary to the north where it merges with the Warwick Bar Conservation Area which shares much of its character. To the west, the conservation area interacts with the wider city centre through Moor Street Station which provides an important gateway into Digbeth. However, beyond this, the major thoroughfares of Moor Street Queensway and Digbeth create a physical barrier to the wider townscape. With views from within the conservation area limited by the dense urban grain, there is little interaction beyond its boundary.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS040	CH-01-163 - E5	Archaeology	Ditch	North-south ditch or watercourse running parallel to Park Street, in existence in 1553. The setting of this asset has been removed through its infilling and redevelopment. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value in the possible evidence it can provide for the material culture of Birmingham and for the extent of the settlement from the time it was excavated. It has historic value as a possible early town boundary or park pale.	Medieval to Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2347
WCS041	CH-02-158 - F6	Built heritage	British Rail Goods Office (former Curzon Street Station building)	Former station designed by Philip Hardwick and opened in 1838. Monumental stone building with classical detailing including large Ionic columns. Internal layout survives intact with grand central stair and flanking offices. The building has landmark qualities, particularly when viewed from the new Eastside City Park to the west. To the rear, the former railway structures have been demolished and the area is now an unattractive car park. While much of the surrounding area has been regenerated, the demolition of buildings to the south has left the building largely isolated and detached from the operational railway. Forming part of the setting of the station are the remains of the former passenger station which ran alongside Curzon Street, including the extant boundary wall.	Post medieval	Listed Building	I	High	1343086	N/A
WCS042	CH-01-163 - E5	Archaeology	Pits, soils, cellars, walls, yards, findspot - pottery, Freeman Street	Freeman Street, pits and soils containing fragments of medieval pottery and wasters indicating proximity of a pottery kiln, pits likely to have been at rear of properties fronting Moor Street, 18th century cellars, walls, yard surfaces also noted. The setting of these assets is the medieval core of Birmingham around the Freeman Street area which has been diminished by modern development, but retains its grid street pattern. The significance of the asset lies in its archaeological value and the information it provides for medieval activity within Birmingham. It can provide evidence for the material culture and further skeletons could provide evidence for diet and health of the medieval population of Birmingham. The asset also provides evidence for a number of types of industry and can provide evidence for the technology used and evidence for local trends. The asset has historic value as a valuable contributor to the narrative of the development of Birmingham and the extent of the medieval settlement.	Medieval to 20th century/ modern	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	MBM2443
WCS043	CH-01-163 - E5	Archaeology	Site of theatre	Playhouse off Moor Street Queensway in existence by 1750. The setting of this asset is the Moor Street area which has been substantially altered since the 18th century, The significance of the asset lies in its historic value as evidence of the emergence of social and leisure activities within Birmingham in the 18th century. This also provides evidence for the growth of population. There is archaeological value in the evidence of layout or construction of the theatre which could be compared with other early regional examples.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2350
WCS044	CH-01-163 - E5	Archaeology	Freeman Street	Freeman Street laid out between 1727 and 1731. The setting of this asset is the street itself and its significance lies in its historic value as a surviving remnant of the post medieval street pattern.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	moderate	N/A	MBM2344

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL ref	HER ref
WCS045	CH-01-163 - E5	Archaeology	House, workshop, Freeman Street	7, 8 and 8A Freeman Street, early to mid-19th century houses with later alterations now demolished	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2343
WCS046	CH-01-163 - E5	Archaeology	Baptist Meeting House, Freeman Street	Site of Baptist Meeting House, built 1729. The significance of the asset lies in the historic value as evidence of the rise in social activities within Birmingham and as evidence of a growing and diverse population. It also provides evidence of the diversification of religious denominations within Birmingham during the 18th century.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2345
WCS047	CH-01-163 - E4	Archaeology	Gough's Hide Yard	Site of Gough's Hide Yard in existence by 1889. The setting of the asset is the medieval and post medieval settlement of Birmingham. The significance of the asset lies in the archaeological evidence it provides for medieval industry, particularly the tanning industry. The asset also has historic value in providing information to the narrative of the expansion and growth of Birmingham from the medieval period onwards.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2346
WCS048	CH-01-163 - E4	Archaeology	Park Street Burial Ground	Park Street burial ground, overspill burial ground for St Martin's Church. The land on the east side of Park Street was acquired for burial in 1807. The burial ground was in use by 1810 and ceased to be used following a Board of Health review in 1873. The burial ground was acquired in 1880 and used as a public recreational space. The burial ground was truncated by the railway in 1851 and subsequently in 1894 when a large number of burials are recorded to have been removed. The burial ground was formally declared a public park in 1927. The cemetery was previously enclosed by walls and railing and parts of the wall along the Park Street frontage remain. Most of the memorials within the former burial ground have been removed and the area is crossed by footpaths and bisected by Fazeley Street. Park Street Gardens is set within a busy urban streetscape. Buildings previously on the west frontage of Park Street have been removed and only the Fox and Grapes public house remains. 19th century industrial and commercial development on the east side of the gardens has been removed and the land remains vacant. The significance of this asset is in its historic and archaeological value. The burial ground will provide evidence of a number of different social classes and comparison of scientific analysis could help to uncover differences in diet and health dependant. There is also historic value in the association of the burial ground as an overspill indicating the rapidly expanding population of Birmingham in the 19th century and the need for more burial grounds.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	High	N/A	MBM2348
WCS049	CH-01-163 - E2	Built heritage	Steelhouse City Centre	The Conservation Area is located to the north west of Dale End and the High Street. The area is characterised by substantial 19th century municipal buildings including the law courts and Birmingham Children's Hospital. Despite the high proportion of substantial high quality buildings within the conservation area, their influence beyond the designated area is limited. Extending towards the city centre, the area has been subject to extensive redevelopment in the late-20th century, with large office buildings creating a visual barrier. As a result, the Steelhouse Conservation Area appears as a distinct character unit with a well-defined setting.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS050	CH-01-163 - E4	Built Heritage	Site of Island House (No. 2), Fazeley Street	Former warehouse building now demolished; however, it remains on the local list.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Low	N/A	133
WCS051	CH-01-163 - E5	Built heritage	Fox and Grapes public house	19th century public house with surviving 18th century fabric internally. Commercial frontage to ground floor, although much altered with surviving 19th century fittings and fixtures internally, although much deteriorated due to the prolonged vacancy of the building. The building occupies a prominent position on the corner of Park Street and Freeman Street. The building was, until recently, part of an established frontage on both Park Street and Freeman Street until demolition of adjacent buildings during both the 1990s and 2005/6. As a consequence of the demolitions, the building is now on an isolated plot otherwise devoid of a built context.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1075598	N/A
WCS052	CH-01-162 - C4	Built heritage	Ashcroft Estate, Windsor Street South	Planned housing estate constructed completed in the 1930s. The estate comprises self-contained blocks of houses arranged around internal courtyards. The estate provides evidence for the provision of inter-war housing; however, it remains an isolated example fronting onto a principally industrial streetscape.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	420
WCS053	CH-01-163 - I9	Built heritage	Argyle Works (Canning Materials Ltd), Little Barr Street	Large early 20th century industrial building of red brick with tile detailing and full length iron-framed windows. The building occupies a prominent corner position, but is largely isolated within a modern industrial estate.	20th century/ modern	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	239
WCS054	CH-01-163 - D4	Built heritage	Church of St Michael	Chapel constructed in the early 19th century with classical detailing to street façade. The chapel lies on the busy Moor Street Queensway. The modern street lies at a higher level giving the building a sunken quality; however, it continues to stand out against the late 20th century brick buildings which surround it. The chapel lies within an urban context, but is distracted from by the road and the removal of buildings to the east.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1219721	N/A

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WCS055	CH-01-163 - G4	Built heritage	The Woodman public house	19th century purpose built pubic house with commercial frontage to ground floor and residential above. Red brick and terracotta, designed by specialist local architects James and Lister Lea. Bar furniture survives internally, but the first floor is much altered. The building is situated on a corner, giving it prominence within the streetscape. However, the loss of the surrounding buildings has removed its context and removed the ability to appreciate the social motivation behind its establishment. The Woodman forms a pair with the nearby Eagle and Tun public house.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1234088	N/A
WCS056	CH-01-163 - C7	Built heritage	Parish Church of St Martin	Church largely of 17th and 18th century date but with 13th century origins. Substantial sandstone structure located within a prominent position, surrounded by the Bullring Shopping Centre with Digbeth to the south. The church lies within the historic core of Birmingham and provides evidence for the historic importance of this area of the city.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II*	High	1075690	N/A
WCS057	CH-01-163 - C4	Built heritage	Colmore Row and Environs	Much of the commercial city centre is encompassed within the Colmore Row and Environs Conservation Area. The built form is one of high quality architecture, reflecting a mixture of styles, scales and materials to create a varied townscape dominated by large Victorian commercial and civic buildings executed by notable architects. The dense urban character is relieved by the 18th century Cathedral. The historic setting of the conservation area remains its evolving urban context.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS058	CH-01-163 - G6	Built heritage	Birmingham Gun Barrel Proof House	Complex of offices and workshops relating to the gun trade and continuing to function in their original use. The earliest structure dates to 1813. The group occupy a narrow piece of land between the canal and the viaduct. While the buildings are of architectural interest, the need for security means that it is screened from the road by the entrance lodge and gates, with a blank exterior to the canal.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II*	High	1291262	N/A
WCS059	CH-02-158 - D2	Built heritage	Jewellery Quarter	Historically important manufacturing area of the city focussed on the metal trade. A significant number of 19th century buildings associated with the trade survive, both purpose built and converted from residential use. Buildings are primarily of brick and of 2 to 4-stories with a number of 20th century buildings rising to 6-stories. The conservation area is located to the north west of the city centre beyond the A38 Queensway. The conservation area comprises a dense urban streetscape based broadly on a grid pattern with St Pauls square located at its southern end. The key hill cemetery and the cemetery on Warstone Lane provide significant areas of open space. The setting of the conservation is defined by the post war inner city road network which sets apart the conservation area from other city centre locations. The conservation area occupies an elevated site with views southwards towards the city centre.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS060	CH-02-158 - A7	Built heritage	Edgbaston	19th and 20th century suburban development located to south west of city centre. The conservation area is characterised by 19th century residential buildings of varying architectural styles and massing. Within the designated areas are a significant amount of open and greenspace, enhancing its suburban appearance. The conservation area occupies an elevated position overlooking the city centre, but is immediately bordered by heavily built-up residential areas and office blocks.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS061	CH-02-158 - A8	Built heritage	Lee Crescent	The conservation area comprises a crescent of mid-19th century terraced property that face towards an area of open space. The conservation area is in the Edgbaston area of the city and is also associated with the Ryland Road Conservation Area. The conservation area occupies an elevated position to the south west of the city, but its setting is defined by its relationship to surrounding housing.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS062	CH-02-158 - A9	Built heritage	Ryland Road	Ryland Road comprises a terrace of mid-19th century dwellings associated with the Edgbaston and Lee crescent conservation areas. The conservation lies to the south east of the city centre and its setting is defined by its relationship to surrounding residential areas.	Post medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS063	CH-02-158- R1 - C6	Historic landscape	Warstone Lane Cemetery	Public cemetery opened in 1848 and landscaped by R H Vertegans. Located within Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area. The setting of this asset is the mix of industrial and residential development that surrounds the site, including the Jewellery Quarter. Despite being built in direct response to the Key Hill Cemetery, Warstone is much more open, with fewer trees and tall boundaries surrounding it. Indeed there are no distinct boundaries demarcating the cemetery in some locations, particularly along the northern boundary where the pavement or road directly abuts the grass of the cemetery. This setting enhances the significance of the asset and allows greater understanding of its value by allowing a clear understanding of the relationship between the cemetery and the city. The cemetery was intended to be an urban feature, thus, the clear views across the city form a key part of its setting.	Post medieval	Registered park and garden	II	Moderate	1001545	N/A

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WCS064	CH-02-158-R1 - C6	Historic landscape	Key Hill Cemetery	Birmingham's first public cemetery opened in 1836. Located within the Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area. The principal entrance to the cemetery is via an iron gateway flanked by two sandstone piers within the western boundary of the site. A similar entrance gateway is located at Key Hill at the northern end of the cemetery. There are no long distance views afforded from within the cemetery, and the main entrance is orientated to the north. From within the cemetery, there is little sense of the surrounding area and the space is very enclosed, the feeling of which is enhanced by the sandstone cliff face and the tall brick retaining wall that forms the southern boundary. The limits of the asset are clearly delineated and although the setting encompasses the other Victorian public cemeteries in the city, the understanding of the significance of the asset is most easily appreciated from within the boundary.	Post medieval	Registered park and garden	II*	High	1001352	N/A
WCS065	CH-01-162 - E7	Built heritage	Midland Tavern public house, Erskine Street	Two storey 19th century public house which has suffered significant loss of historic features due to continued neglect. The building now lies within a timber yard and no longer functions as a public house.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	125
WCS066	CH-01-160a - F10	Built heritage	Bethel Evangelical Church, Ward End Road	19th century yellow and red brick church with modest classical detailing. The church is located within a within residential estate which it was built to serve and defines its setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	394
WCS067	CH-01-161 - C4	Built heritage	Albion Vaults public house, Cato Street North	Small two storey structure with commercial frontage restricted to canted corner elevation. The building still functions in use as a public house, surrounded by small-scale industrial units and wasteland.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	73
WCS068	CH-01-163 - H7	Built heritage	River Rea, Fazeley Street	The river was canalised in the 1890s, running through a series of channels, culverts and tunnels, enabling the development of land above and formalising the relationship of the river to the canal system. As it runs through the study area, the river is characterised by its industrial setting.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	135
WCS069	CH-01-162 - C10	Built heritage	3 former Corporation Cottage Baths, Lower Dartmouth Street	19th Century commercial building of red brick with diaper work. Much extended to the rear. The building fronts the Garrison Lane Park giving it an attractive setting; however, the surrounding streetscape has largely been replaced with industrial units.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	244
WCS070	CH-01-160a - C8	Built heritage	Metro Cammell Ltd offices and Caretakers House, Warren Road	Substantial office building of two storeys constructed of red brick with stone detailing. The offices front the former Metro Cammell works, but lies within a predominantly residential streetscape.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	395
WCS071	CH-01-163 - G8	Built heritage	Grand Union Canal Aqueduct over River Rea, Fazeley Street	Brick built bridge of around 1890 to carry the Grand Union Canal over the culverted River Rea where it is in deep cutting. The setting of the aqueduct is of an industrial character where the canal infrastructure and industrial buildings along its bank dominate.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	132
WCS072	CH-01-163 - H5	Built heritage	Curzon Street Pumping Station	Curzon Street pumping station, late 19th century brick structure incorporated into the wall that defines the south side of Curzon Street.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MBM2461
WCS073	CH-01-163 - H6	Built heritage	Digbeth Branch Canal	Digbeth Branch Canal, completed in 1790. The canal is an extension to the Grand Union Canal and includes the Ashted locks. It is crossed by the 1838 Curzon Street railway bridge and subsequent additions such that the canal is effectively in tunnel. North of the 1838 portal the canal is in deep cutting within which are the first of five locks before the canal enters the Ashted Road Tunnel. The canal is crossed by the Curzon Street road overbridge and Belmont Road overbridge. The canal is located within the Warwick Bar Conservation Area and is a locally listed building. The formal industrial setting of the canal has been eroded by clearance of much of the 19th and 20th century industrial and commercial buildings that lined its west bank. Currently vacant land on both sides of the canal has various permissions for development such that the now open setting of the canal will change. There are long views both north and south along the canal across the locks and Belmont Row basin. The view southwards faces towards the city with the former Curzon Street station particularly prominent with railway infrastructure in the distance.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	moderate	N/A	MBM1987
WCS074	CH-01-163 - H4	Built heritage	Ashted Canal Locks, Ashted Row	Flight of five locks on the Digbeth Branch Canal between the Curzon Street tunnel and Ashted Road tunnel. The locks are an important feature of this part of the Warwick Bar conservation area. The canal is in deep cutting and passes through a degraded industrial setting with many buildings on the canal side having been demolished. The setting of the canal and locks is as a result more open than historically the case and there are long vistas southwards from the Ashted tunnel towards the Proposed Scheme and the city centre. Developments part of the future baseline will change the setting and restore some of the streetscape setting of the canal truncating the long views currently possible but these will not affect views directly south along the canal corridor and across the locks.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	20

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WCS075	CH-02-158 - G6	Built heritage	1838 section of railway bridge into Curzon Street Station over Digbeth Branch Canal	Section of railway bridge dating to 1838, contemporary with the first railway into the city. Engineered by J Locke engineer. Subsequently extended in two stages. The bridge forms an important part of the railway infrastructure of the area, carrying the railway over the Digbeth Branch Canal.	Post medieval	Listed Building	II	Moderate	1075609	MBM673
WCS076	CH-01-163 - H5	Built heritage	Wall on south side of Curzon Street	Extant section of wall associated with the 1840s Curzon Street station buildings, including passenger station and stables. Combination of blue engineering brick on stone plinth, with evidence for former openings. The remainder of the buildings have been demolished (WCS078) and the site is now in use as a car park; however, the wall remains as evidence for the historic railway infrastructure which dominated this area. Retains group value alongside the British Rail Goods Office.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS077	CH-01-163 - F5	Built heritage	Public urinal, Banbury Street	Cast iron urinal set into internal corner of wall between Banbury Street and New Canal Street. The asset adds to the historic streetscape.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	30
WCS078	CH-01-163 - G5	Archaeology	Former Curzon Street Station buildings	Site of demolished buildings of the former Curzon Street Station including a fish market and cattle market which closed in 1966, now derelict land covered in concrete and in use as a car park. The site remains as evidence for the historic railway infrastructure which dominated this area. Retains group value alongside the British Rail Goods Office (WCS041) and extant Curzon Street wall (WCS076). The significance of the asset lies within its historic value as part of the Curzon Street station complex and has archaeological value in the evidence it can provide for the layout and architecture of the station buildings.	Post medieval	Non-designated	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
WCS079	CH-01-163 - H1	Built heritage	Ashted Canal Tunnel, Ashted Row	Canal tunnel on the Digbeth Branch Canal to the north of Belmont Row. Substantial brick round arched narrow portal. The tunnel faces south over the Ashted Locks. The canal provides a setting for the tunnel and there are long linear views south along the canal.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	21
WCS080	CH-01-163 - E7	Built heritage	Ladbroke House, Bordesley Street	Early 20th century industrial building of red brick and stucco located within commercial urban streetscape setting.	20th century/modern	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	48
WCS081	CH-01-163 - E7	Built heritage	21 (Spotted Dog public house), Bordesley Street	18th century public house within urban industrial streetscape setting. The building provides evidence for the historic evolution of the area, but is now dwarfed by surrounding industrial and commercial buildings.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	43
WCS082	CH-01-163 - E7	Built heritage	18 (former pig market), Bordesley Street	Large 19th century warehouse complex on the corner of Bordesley Street and Alison Street. Three gabled ranges to Bordesley Street. The building is set within an historic commercial streetscape setting adjacent to the Bordesley Railway Viaduct.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	42
WCS083	CH-01-163 - E6	Built heritage	8a-10 Bordesley Street	Terrace of three 19th century four-storey domestic dwellings with shop fronts to ground. The buildings are located on the south front of Bordesley Street with an urban setting characterised by mostly commercial and industrial buildings to the north of the railway viaduct.	Post medieval	Local listed building	A	Moderate	N/A	45
WCS084	CH-01-163 - E6	Built heritage	1-8 Bordesley Street	19th century terrace of three storeys and constructed of red brick with blue brick detailing. The buildings are located on the south front of Bordesley Street within a 19th century residential streetscape, in contrast to the dominant character of mostly commercial and industrial buildings.	Post medieval	Local listed building	B	Moderate	N/A	41
WCS085	CH-01-160b G9	Built Heritage	Leyland DAF works former offices	Offices associated with the former Leyland DAF works (LDV). The office building has been demolished as part of the recent clearance of the site and no evidence remains.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	117
WCS086	CH-01-160b E8	Built Heritage	Leyland DAF Vans works boiler house chimney	Former boiler house chimney to the former Leyland DAF works (LDV). The chimney has been demolished as part of the recent clearance of the site and no evidence remains.	Post medieval	Local listed building	C	Moderate	N/A	118